Carbine Model Shown

ENTRÉPRISE ARMS INC.

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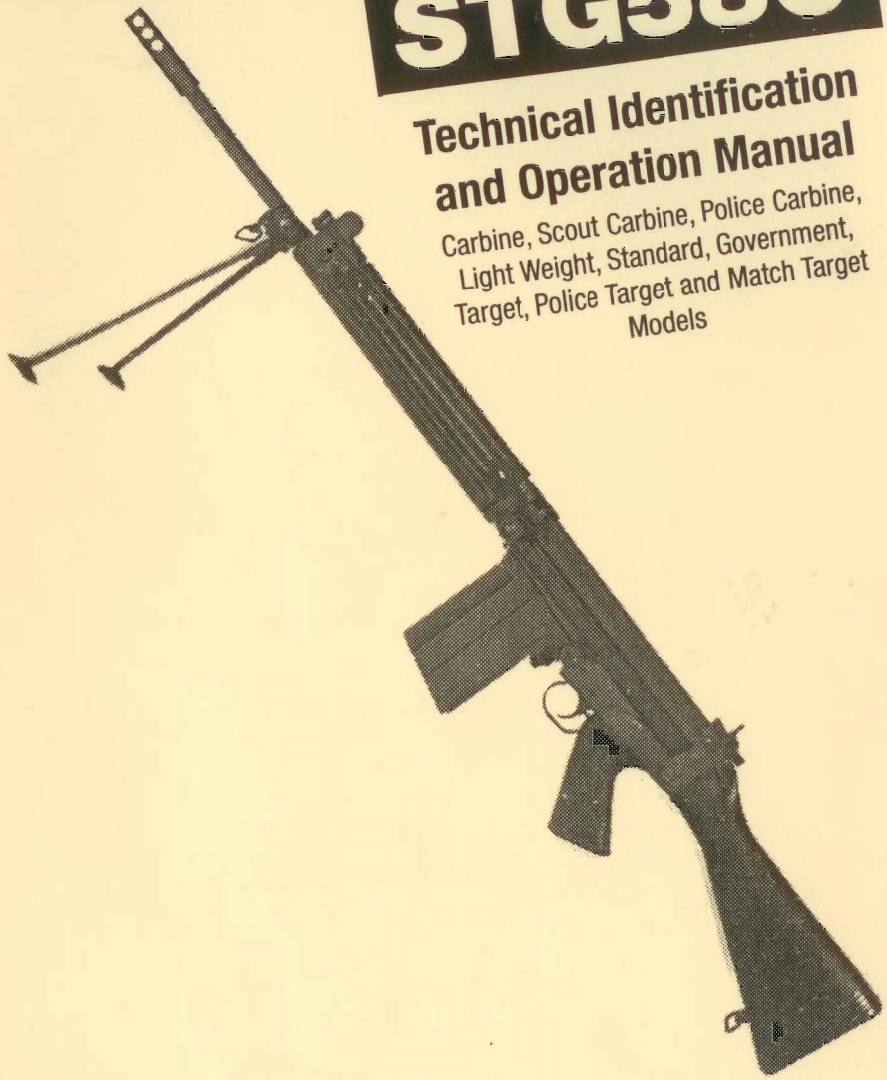
ENTRÉPRISE ARMS INC.

STG58C

Technical Identification and Operation Manual

Carbine, Scout Carbine, Police Carbine, Light Weight, Standard, Government, Target, Police Target and Match Target Models



Standard Model Shown

A·M·E·R·I·C·A·N
PRIDE

Item# INSNQSTG3

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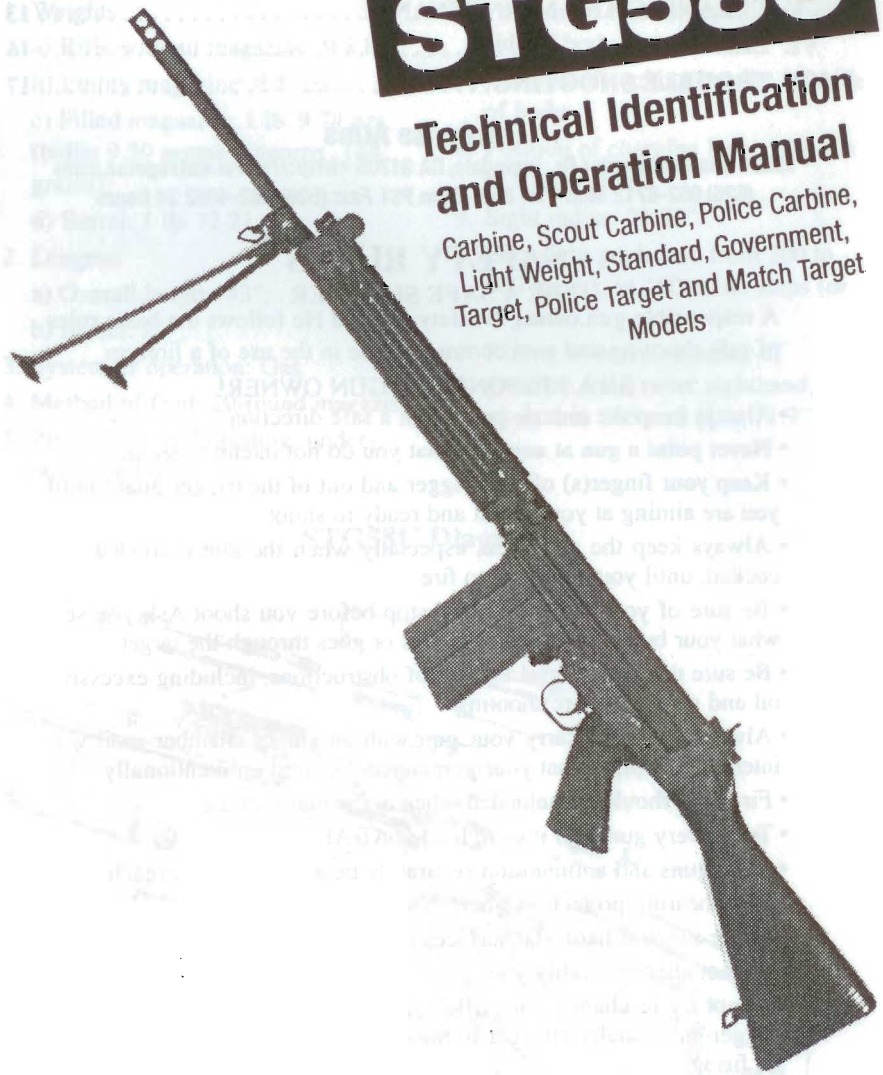

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SAFETY RULES

BE A SAFE SHOOTER

A responsible gun owner is safety minded He follows the basic rules of safe shooting and uses common sense in the use of a firearm

BE A RESPONSIBLE GUN OWNER!

- Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction
- Never point a gun at anything that you do not intend to shoot
- Keep your finger(s) off the trigger and out of the trigger guard until you are aiming at your target and ready to shoot
- Always keep the safety on, especially when the gun is loaded and cocked, until you are ready to fire
- Be sure of your target and backstop before you shoot Ask yourself what your bullet will hit if it misses or goes through the target
- Be sure that your barrel is clear of obstructions, including excessive oil and grease, before shooting
- Always keep and carry your gun with an empty chamber until you intend to shoot, so that your gun cannot be fired unintentionally
- Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use
- Treat every gun as if it were loaded AT ALL TIMES!
- Store guns and ammunition separately beyond children's reach
- Wear hearing protection when shooting
- Never shoot at hard, flat surfaces or water, bullets will ricochet
- Do not alter or modify your gun

Do not try to change your rifle's trigger pull, because alterations of trigger pull usually affect sear engagement and might cause accidental firing

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead, a substance known to be associated with birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious injury Have adequate ventilation at all times and wash hands after handling.

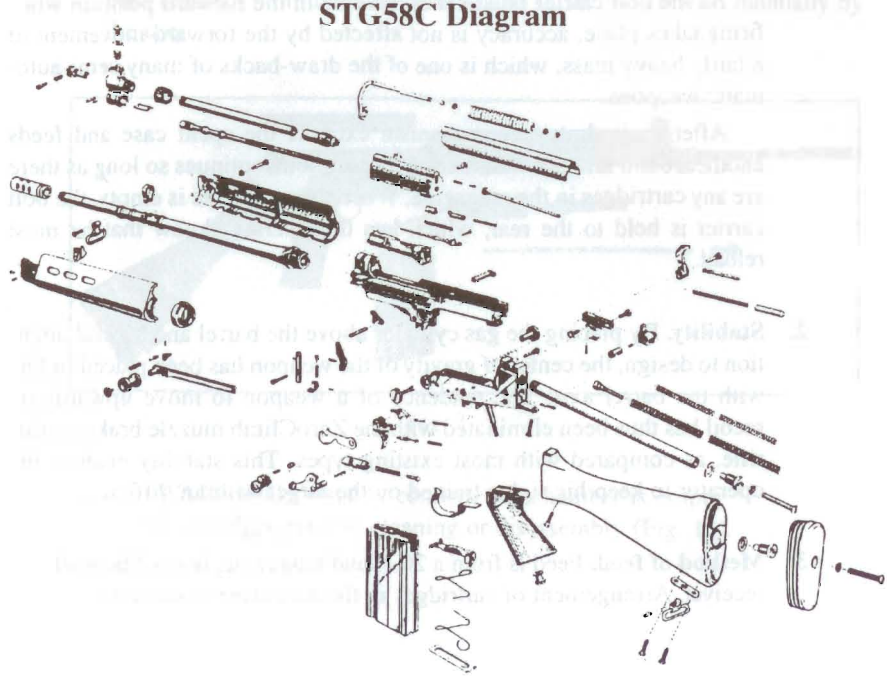
TECHNICAL DETAILS

STG58C Standard Model

(Other models similar)

1. Weights:
   a) Rifle without magazine: 9.8 lbs.;
   b) Empty magazine: 8.8 ozs.;
   c) Filled magazine: 1 lb. 9.74 ozs. (bullet 9.30 grams = approx. 144 grains);
   d) Barrel: 1 lb. 12.21 ozs.;
2. Lengths:
   a) Overall length: 43";
   b) Barrel: 21";
3. System of operation: Gas.
4. Method of feed: 20-round magazine.
5. Position of feed opening: underneath the body.
6. Position of ejection opening: right side of body.
7. Position of cocking handle: left side of body.
8. Position of charging lever: left side of trigger frame.
9. Sight radius: 21.77".
10. Backsight graduated from 200 to 600 meters, in 100 meter steps (or in yards).
11. Rifling of barrel: number of grooves: four; twist: righthand; pitch: 1 in 305 mm (1 in 11.9").

STG58C Diagram



I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Standard Model Shown

1. **Method of functioning.** This weapon is gas-operated. Gas intake is controlled by means of a regulator, which ensures regular and smooth functioning, without excessive recoil. The bolt carrier is mechanically locked before firing can take place; in addition, unlocking cannot take place until the bullet has left the barrel.

   As the bolt carrier must necessarily be in the forward position when firing takes place, accuracy is not affected by the forward movement of a fairly heavy mass, which is one of the draw-backs of many semi-automatic weapons.

   After each shot, the mechanism extracts the spent case and feeds another round into the chamber; this operation continues so long as there are any cartridges in the magazine. When the magazine is empty, the bolt carrier is held to the rear, which lets the operator know that he must reload.

2. **Stability.** By placing the gas cylinder above the barrel and careful attention to design, the center of gravity of the weapon has been placed in line with the barrel axis. The tendency of a weapon to move upwards on recoil has thus been eliminated with the ZeroClimb muzzle brake on this rifle, as compared with most existing types. This stability enables the operator to keep his sights trained on the target without difficulty.

3. **Method of feed.** Feed is from a 20-round magazine, housed beneath the receiver. Arrangement of cartridges in the magazine is staggard.

4. **Sights.** These consist of:
   - An aperture backsight, graduated up to 600 meters (or yards), fixed to the rear part of the trigger frame,
   - A well protected front sight, mounted at the forward end of the gas cylinder.
   - The line of sight is very low, which allows the shooter to keep under cover when firing.

5. **Gas regulator.** This is designed on the exhaust principle, i.e. the regulator only allows sufficient gas to ensure correct functioning to penetrate into the gas cylinder; surplus gas is vented outside the weapon. This system prevents undue wear on the mechanism and keeps fouling to a minimum.

6. **Stripping and assembly.** Stripping and assembly for normal cleaning and maintenance can be done with special tools. For the usual cleaning, it is sufficient to take out the magazine, gas plug and piston and the bolt assembly, after removing the top cover (fig. 1). The bolt assembly and the cover can be removed very easily. The weapon opens like a break action shot-gun, i.e. the butt is hinged to the body and the rifle swings open to give access to the mechanism. The return springs, encased in the butt, requires minimal maintenance and should be cleaned manually by the user.

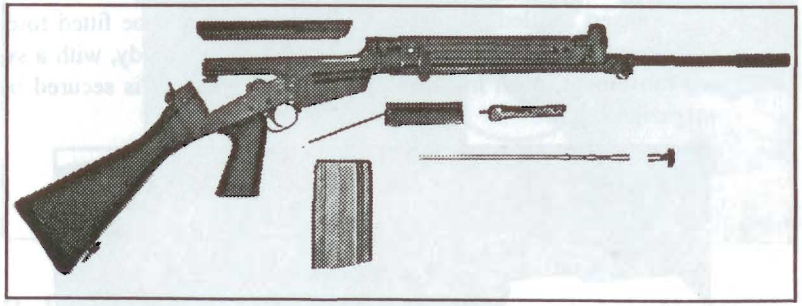


Fig. 1

WARNING: Visually confirm that chamber is empty of cartridges prior to cleaning or disassembly (Fig. 11).

II. OPERATION

A. Filling the magazine

Take the rounds out of the clip and insert them one by one into the magazine, with the base of the cartridge to the rib of the magazine (fig. 2).

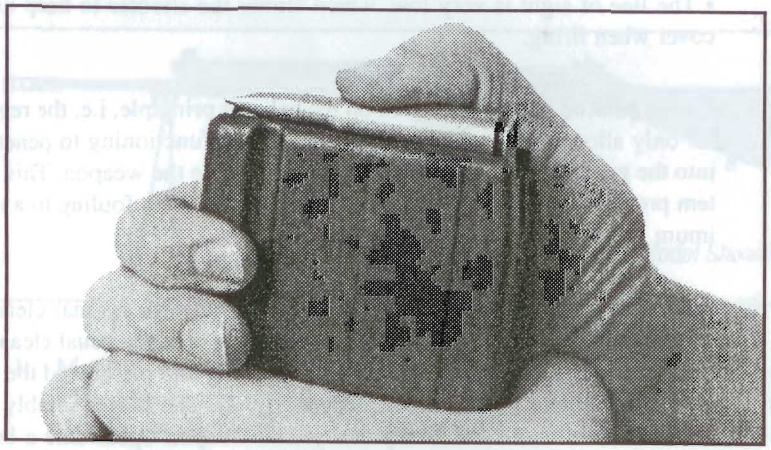


Fig. 2

B. Cocking

The initial cocking of the weapon is done by hand, using the cocking handle on the left hand side of the body. The left hand is used for this operation (fig. 10).

To insert a filled magazine, the front end should be fitted foremost (fig. 3) into the magazine housing, underneath the body, with a swinging movement, push magazine fully home, where it is secured by the magazine catch.

Fig. 3

When the cocking handle is pulled fully to the rear, the mechanism is brought back and the return springs compressed. When the cocking handle is released, the mechanism is sent forward under action of the return springs.

These are housed in the butt and act on the bolt carrier through the carrier rod, hinged to the rear surface of the carrier.

As it moves forward, the bolt exerts pressure on the first round in the magazine and pushes it forward into the chamber, while the extractor dow engages the groove of the cartridge case.

The rifle is now loaded and ready to fire.

As the cocking handle does not move when the gun is fired, it is not a danger to the face of the user, nor does it hinder his aim.

C. Changing the magazine

After the last round has been fired, the mechanism is kept to the rear by the hold open device. The empty magazine must then be replaced by a filled one and the mechanism allowed to go forward by depressing the hold open device (fig. 4), the end of which projects on the left side of the body between the rear surface of the magazine and the trigger guard.

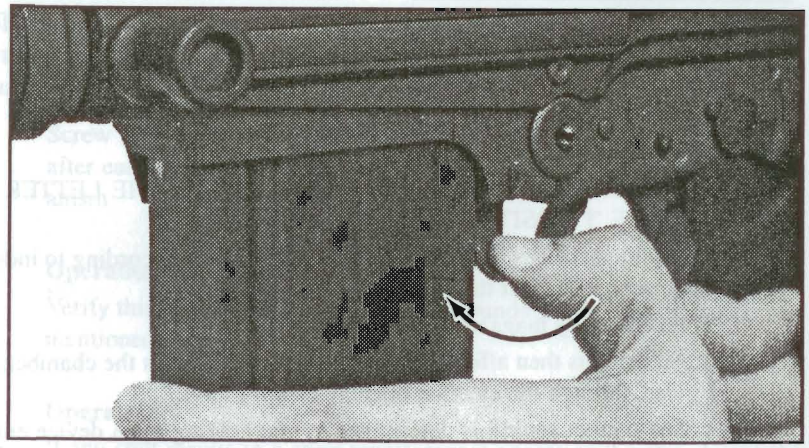


Fig. 4

D. Unloading

Selector switch set to safe, point the weapon in a safe position; pressing the magazine catch, release the magazine and remove it by pulling down and forward (fig. 5).

Pull the cocking handle fully back so that the cartridge in the chamber can be ejected, then release the cocking handle.

The weapon is now unloaded. Visually confirm by checking the breech.

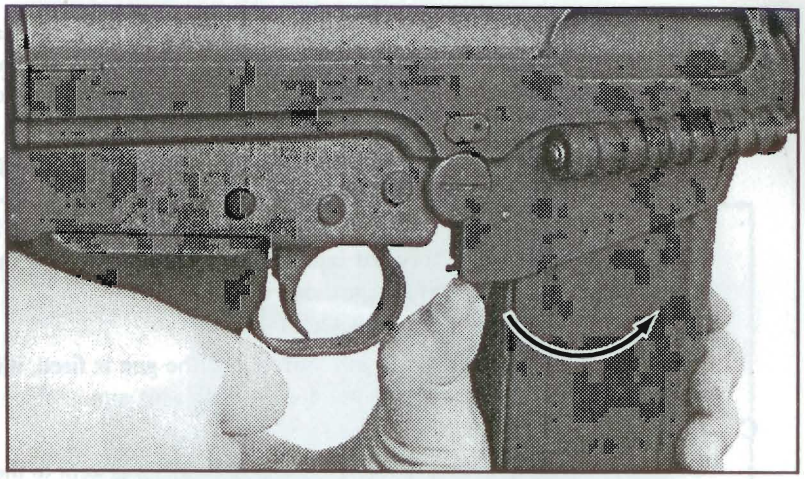


Fig. 5

III. GAS SETTING

The purpose of the gas regulator adjustment is to ensure correct functioning of the weapon, with maximum gas exhaust, or rather minimum gas intake necessary to operate the rifle efficiently, without causing undue wear on the moving parts.

1. Method of adjustment

(IMPORTANT: GAS PLUG SHOULD BE UP IN THE LETTER "A" OR LINE "|" POSITION FOR AUTO OPERATION)

Methods of gas regulator adjustment may vary according to individuals, but we suggest the following procedure:

a. Fit an empty magazine on the rifle.

b. All firing is then affected by inserting the cartridges the chamber, one by one, through the ejection opening.

c. The correct setting is determined by the holding open device engaging, or failing to engage, the mechanism.

Turning the gas regulator to the left (anti-clockwise) causes the opposite effect: gas escape is increased and the balance available to work the piston is decreased. By a system of "clicks" and engagement of the gas regulator spring, the regulator has 13 different positions (12 "clicks" to open fully). To make setting in any given position easier, figures are engraved on the gas regulator, the figure 1 corresponding to the completely closed position and one figure for every 2 "clicks" opening.

Example: when the figure 5 is opposite the gas hole, the gas regulation corresponds to 8 "clicks".

2. Operations

Operation 1.

Starting with the gas regulator sleeve fully screwed against the gas block (fig. 6). Unscrew the sleeve one turn so that the figure "7" on the sleeve is in line with the axis of the rifle (fig. 7); this is the fully open position of the gas regulator sleeve and, when a round is fired, causes a short recoil (holding open device fails to engage the mechanism).

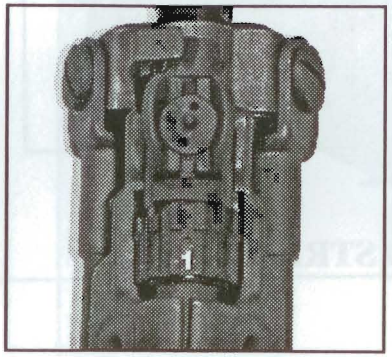


Fig. 6

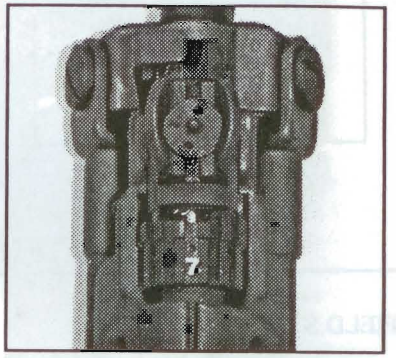


Fig. 7

Operation 2.

Screw the gas regulator sleeve forward click by click and fire a round after each adjustment, until the holding open device engages the mechanism.

Operation 3.

Verify this adjustment by firing several rounds single shot by the method mentioned above.

Operation 4.

If any shot results in a short recoil, repeat operation 3, after closing the gas regulator sleeve by one click.

Operation 5.

If necessary, repeat operation 4, until 5 consecutive rounds give correct functioning.

Operation 6.

Correct setting is now determined, but it is always advisable to allow a safety margin and screw the gas regulator sleeve forward by two further clicks.

N.B. If the special spanner (fig 8) is not available, adjustment can be made with the nose of a cartridge (fig 9), or even by hand.

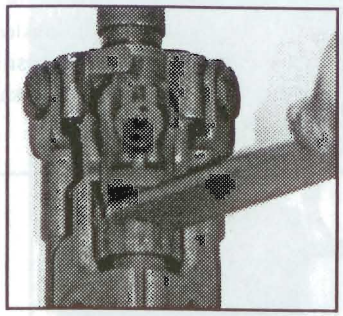


Fig. 8

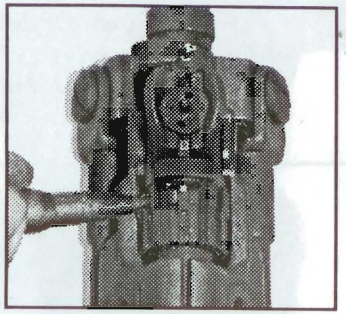


Fig 9

IV. BASIC FIELD STRIPPING

FIELD STRIPPING

The rifle has been designed to make stripping and assembly easy for the user. No force need be exerted if stripping is done in the correct order. To facilitate assembly, care should be taken when stripping to lay out the parts on a clean level surface, in the order in which they are removed. This will prevent loss of parts and make assembly easier, as this is done in reverse order to stripping. The rifle operator should know each step in field stripping so well that he can do it in the dark. No tools are needed, but it may be necessary to use the nose of a bullet.

1. Remove the magazine.

2. Cock the mechanism to make sure there is no cartridge left in the chamber; let the mechanism go forward and put the rifle at safe, the hammer remaining in the cocked position (fig. 10).

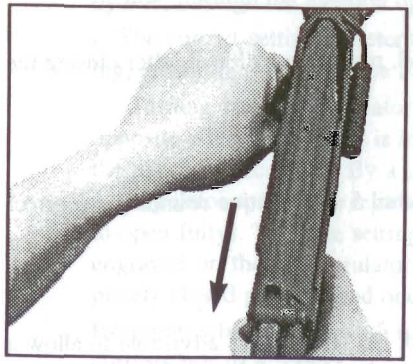


Fig. 10

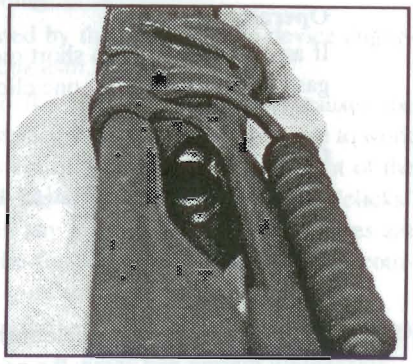


Fig. 11

3. Stripping the mechanism

Press the trigger frame body lock lever, on the left side of the trigger frame upwards; hold the barrel group firmly and press the butt trigger group downwards, swinging the rifle open like a shotgun. (see fig 12).

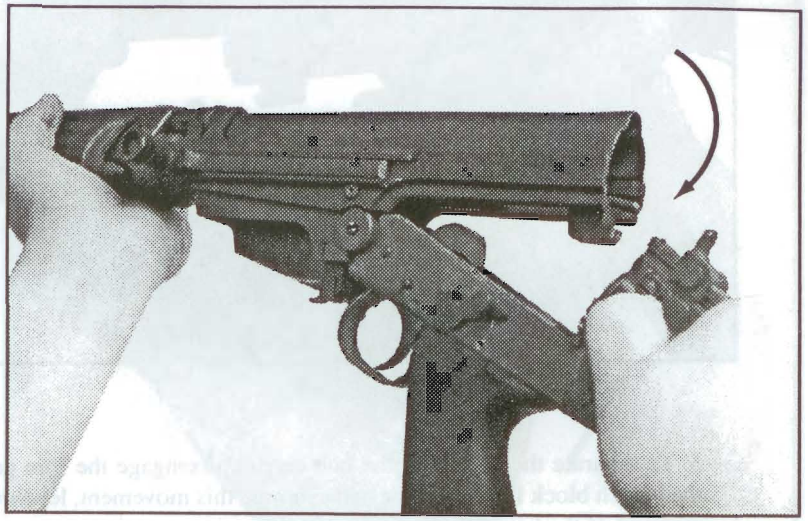


Fig. 12

Remove the bolt carrier assembly by grasping the slide rod, hinged to the slide (fig 13).

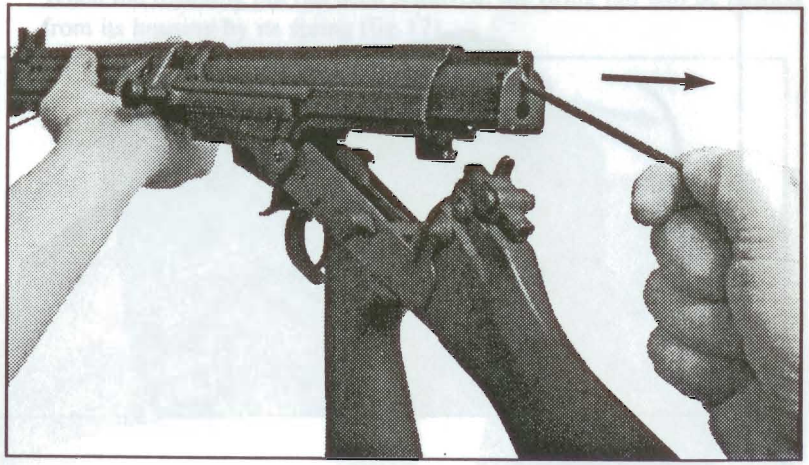


Fig. 13

4. To remove the cover from the body, slide it to the rear (fig 14).

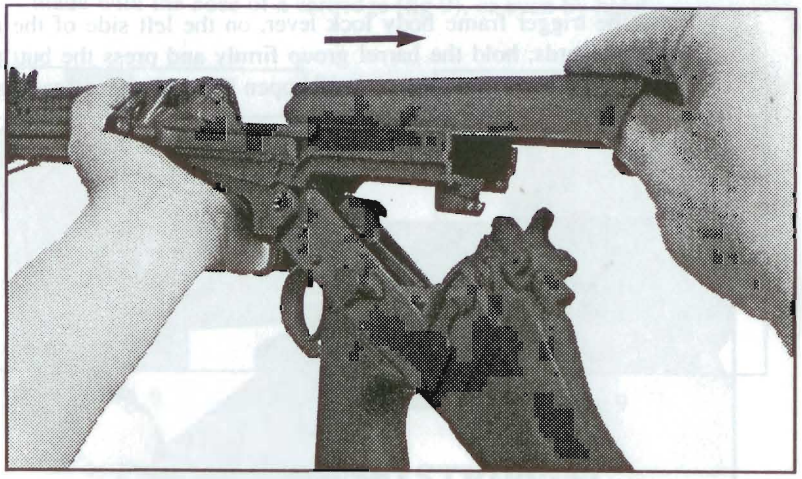


Fig.14

5. To separate the bolt from the bolt carrier, disengage the fore part of the breech block from the slide and continue this movement, levering the rear part of the breech block and at the same time exerting pressure with the thumb on the rear end of the firing pin (fig 15)

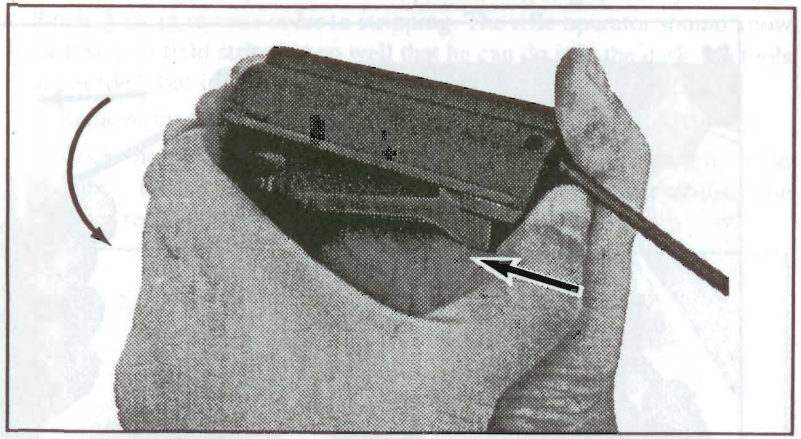


Fig. 15

6. To remove the firing pin, press on the rear end of the firing pin, push out the retaining pin; if the pin does not fall out easily, use the nose of a cartridge see (fig 16).

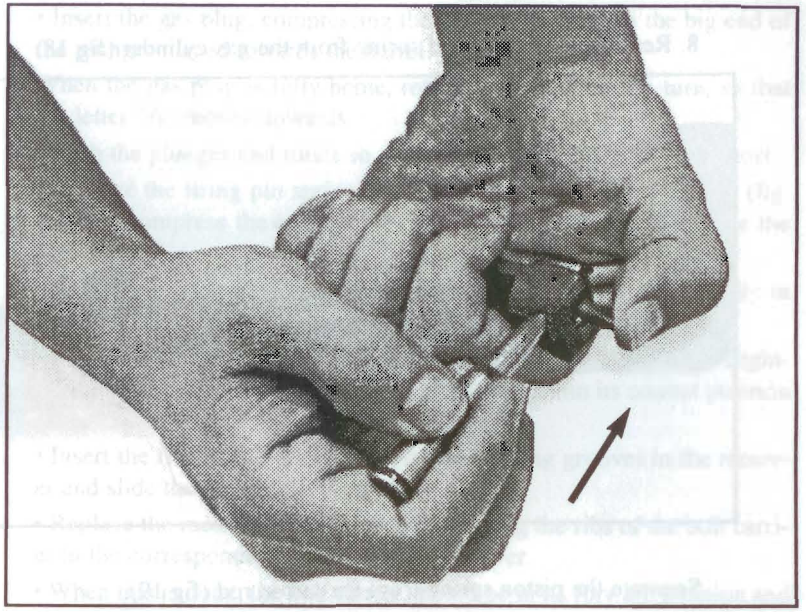


Fig. 16

When the retaining pin has been removed, the firing pin will be pushed from its housing by its spring (fig 17).

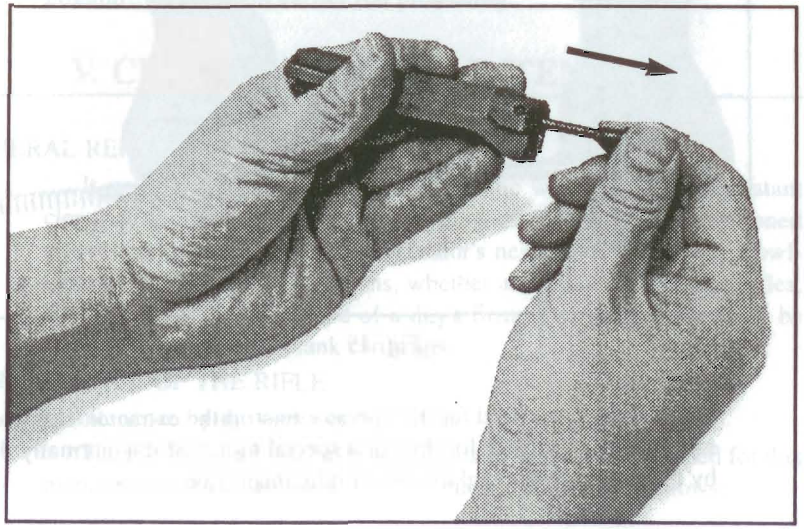


Fig. 18

7. To remove the gas plug, press in the plunger of the gas plug, turn gas plug a quarter turn clockwise In this position the plug will be pushed from it housing by the piston spring.

8. Remove the piston and spring from the gas cylinder (fig 18)

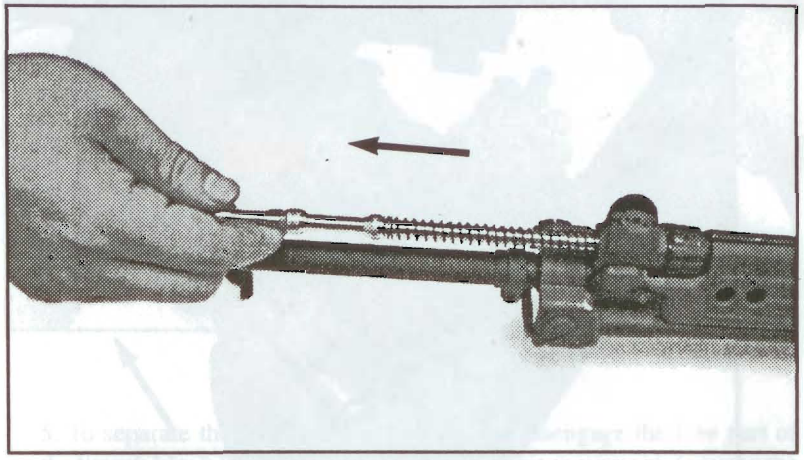


Fig. 18

Separate the piston spring from the piston rod (fig 19).

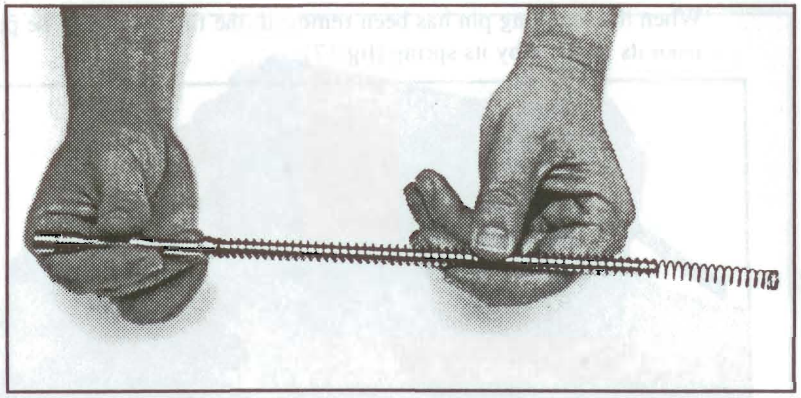


Fig. 19

Note: There is no need for the operator to strip the extractor. It is necessary to use a cartridge for this, or a special tool, and it is normally done by the factory when making of periodic inspection.

9. Assembly after field stripping

- Replace the piston spring on the piston rod (fig. 19).
- Replace the piston and its spring in the gas cylinder (fig. 18).
- Insert the gas plug, compressing the piston spring, with the big end of the plunger turned towards the barrel.

When the gas plug is fully home, rotate it one-eighth of a turn, so that the letter "A" moves upwards.

- Push the plunger and rotate so that the letter "A" appears uppermost.
- Replace the firing pin spring and the firing pin in the bolt carrier (fig. 16, 17); compress the spring by working the firing pin and replace the pin.
- Replace the bolt in the bolt carrier, inserting the rear part obliquely in the slide (fig. 15).
- Exert pressure on the bolt carrier so that the firing pin spring is slightly compressed and the bolt is swung downwards into its correct position in the bolt carrier.
- Insert the ribs of the cover in the corresponding grooves in the receiver and slide the cover fully forward.
- Replace the mechanism in the body, inserting the ribs of the bolt carrier in the corresponding grooves in the receiver.
- When this is done, the bolt carrier should be in its forward position and the muzzle of the rifle pointing downwards; the mechanism will then fall into position correctly.
- Close the rifle, still holding the muzzle down-wards, to prevent any possibility of the bolt carrier rod protruding.

V. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

GENERAL REMARKS

It must be emphasized that all automatic weapons require constant cleaning and maintenance and that most of the stoppages mentioned else-where are the result of the operator's negligence or lack of knowledge of his weapon. All weapons, whether automatic or repeating rifles, should be cleaned at the end of a day's firing and special care must be taken after firing with blank cartridges.

MAINTENANCE OF THE RIFLE

Maintenance by the operator.

The FN Rifle cal. 7.62 mm only needs to be partially stripped for this maintenance (field stripping); maintenance routine is as follows:

• Use the barrel cleaning brush, oiled with the special rifle bore oil provided, and pass through the barrel several times

• Follow this by pulling through two or three dry rags

• Clean the chamber with the cleaning brush provided for this purpose

• Clean the bolt carrier, rear of the barrel and inside the body

• Clean the bolt, firing pin and its housing

• Clean underneath the extractor claw, without stripping it

• Remove the gas plug, the piston and its spring and carefully clean these parts, as they are exposed to gas fouling

• Clean the gas cylinder and wipe with a slightly oiled rag; this rag should also be passed through the barrel

• Very slightly oil the moving parts of the mechanism.

Inspection and maintenance by the armorers.

It is essential that the rifle should be examined periodically by the factory that will check that the user is properly caring it for. All components of the rifle will then be checked for correct functioning. When this examination is made, the following special cleaning and inspection operations will also be carried out:

• Cleaning the exhaust port in the gas cylinder

• Stripping and cleaning the extractor

• Checking the gas setting

• Checking the sight and correcting, if necessary.

COMPLETE CLEANING OF BARREL AND GAS CYLINDER

The barrel and gas cylinder must be cleaned regularly so that they never get into such a state that the use of abrasives is necessary; all abrasive material such as emery paper, sand, etc., is always harmful.

The full cleaning of barrel and gas cylinder should be done unhurriedly, when circumstances permit, as follows:

• Wash the barrel, using barrel brush, or sponge, steeped in special oil.

• Wash the inside of the front part of the gas cylinder and gas block, using the brush for cleaning the chamber and the special oil.

• After the barrel and gas cylinder have been thoroughly cleaned in this way, dry carefully, using clean rags. After drying, the rag-usually white service flannelette-should come out of the barrel and gas cylinder unstained.

• After drying, slightly oil the barrel (bore and chamber) and the gas cylinder.

• Dry the outside of the barrel and polish with a oil soaked cloth.

The pieces of flannelette for this cleaning will usually be cut to the following measurements: length approx. 120 mm, width approx. 60 mm.

For passing through the barrel, use an unfolded piece, for cleaning the gas cylinder, double it over to give a 60x60 mm square before inserting in the loop of the cleaning rod or pullthrough.

NOTE: The inside of the barrel and inside of front half of the gas cylinder come into direct contact with the combustion gases and are also submitted to friction; they consequently require more care and attention. Other components are protected against oxidizing by phosphate (parts of the mechanism and receiver) and the piston and gas plug are hard chromed.

Precaution after firing

To be on the safe side, particularly in hot climates, and to make subsequent cleaning of barrel and gas cylinder easier, the user is strongly advised to take the following preventive measure:

Immediately after firing, before leaving the firing range or scene of maneuvers, clean barrel and gas cylinder by wiping with a rag steeped in special oil (Rifle bore oil).

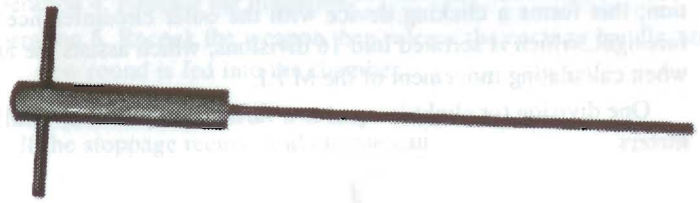
This precaution has the effect of:

• Neutralizing the harmful effect of any fouling caused by residue of powder gases

• Preventing the formation of carbon deposits in the gas cylinder and gas block

• Allowing the usual cleaning operations to be postponed for at least 24 hours, without causing any damage.

Within 48 hours of carrying out this precaution, the rifle should be completely cleaned as indicated in paragraphs 2 and 3.



BUTTSTOCK REMOVAL TOOL
#Q1-GASTL

PREPARATION OF RIFLE BEFORE FIRING

The STG58C functions with very little or practically no lubrication. Before firing, wipe off any oil remaining on barrel and gas cylinder surfaces; if the piston and chromed part of the gas plug have been slightly oiled, dry clean these too.

The tabulation given below gives on one side the list of parts which can be slightly oiled, on the other the list of parts which require no oiling and which, in some cases, can be adversely affected, if oiled.

Components, or parts of components, which will be very slightly oiled	Components, or parts of components, which will not be oiled before firing
OILED	LEFT DRY
Inner surface of slide	Gas cylinder Plug
Bolt carrier	Piston and spring
Body, lower surface and slide groove	Barrel
Holding open device.	Chamber
	Outer surface of slide
	Front surface of bolt carrier
	Magazine catch
	Magazine and magazine platform
	Sights

VI. ZEROING

1. Correction for elevation

Errors in elevation are corrected by screwing the foresight up or down. If it is screwed up, the M.P.I. (Mean point of impact) will be moved down and vice versa.

The spring and retaining catch locate and hold the foresight in position; this forms a clicking device with the outer circumference of the foresight, which is serrated into 16 divisions, which assists the armorer when calculating movement of the M.P.I.

One division (or click) is equal to a variation in M.P.I. of 1 cm at 100 meters.

FRONT SIGHT ADJUSTMENT TOOL
#Q1-FRTSGT

2. Correction for direction

Errors in direction are corrected by moving the backsight to the right or left.

If the M.P.I. is to the right, the screw on the left of the backsight is slightly loosened, and the screw on the right is screwed up, thus moving the sight laterally along its dovetail from right to left. Tighten the screw on the left.

When the correction has been made and before shooting commences, tighten both backsight screws.

If the M P I. is to the left, the backsight is moved similarly, but from left to right.

Moving the backsight screws 1 division (or click) is equal to a variation in M.P.I. of 1 cm at 100 meters.

VII. TROUBLE SHOOTING

1. Immediate action

If the rifle fails to function when fired, there is a "stoppage".

A mechanical stoppage, other than that caused by an empty magazine, can often be corrected by taking immediate action without investigating its cause.

2. Procedure for immediate action

Operation 1. Remove the magazine.

Operation 2. Pull the cocking handle fully to the rear so that a defective or wrongly positioned round can be cleared from the mechanism.

Operation 3. Release the cocking handle to allow the mechanism to move forward.

Operation 4. Replace the magazine.

Operation 5. Recock the weapon then release the cocking handle, so that a new round is fed into the chamber.

Operation 6. Resume firing

If the stoppage recurs, find out the cause.

3. Stoppages

Regular cleaning and correct maintenance will ensure that stoppages with this rifle are very rare. Their chief cause is insufficient gas, which may be due to Incorrect setting of the gas regulator, fouling of piston head or gas plug, or some obstruction fouling the mechanism.

STG58C GUNSMITHING SERVICES

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http://www.entreprise.com

- ☐ **TUNE-UP PACKAGE** - 1) Throat Erosion - inspect barrel erosion. 2) Clean & lubricate all parts. 3) Headspacing - inspect & correct headspace to military specifications. 4) Check barrel for alignment & proper torque. 5) Gas Piston - inspect for abnormal wear. 6) Gas System - inspect for leakage & clean gas block. 7) Bolt assembly - clean & inspect extractor. 8) Inspect & clean firing pin and spring. 9) Lap bolt carrier to receiver. 10) Clean recoil spring (lower receiver must be sporter)
- ☐ **ACTION JOB** - 1) Inspect & adjust for 8 lb. let off. 2) Inspect & adjust trigger spring. 3) Inspect & adjust plunger spring. 4) Inspect & adjust trigger assembly. 5) Inspect & adjust sear. 6) Deburr & polish all contact points 7) Polish hammer & sear pin. 8) Polish trigger face.
- ☐ **METRIC TO INCH CONVERSION** - Remill the following: 1) Cocking handle rail - to accept folding cocking lever. 2) Magazine well - to accept inch magazine. 3) Modify dustcover. 4) Mill cocking handle slot on receiver
- ☐ **REBLUE ENTIRE WEAPON** - sand blasting & complete disassembly included
- ☐ **PARKERIZE ENTIRE WEAPON** - sand blasting & complete disassembly included
- ☐ **INSTALL U.S. COMPONENT PARTS KIT** (parts kit not included)
- ☐ **MODIFY MAGAZINE WELL** to accept inch magazine
- ☐ **MODIFY RECEIVER** for inch pattern cocking handle
- ☐ **NATIONAL MATCH HEADSPACING** (locking shoulder not included)
- ☐ **HEAT TREAT UPPER RECEIVER**
- ☐ **CUSTOM SERIAL NUMBER**
- ☐ **INSTALL SKELETONIZED STOCK**
- ☐ **MACHINE RECEIVER FOR CARRY HANDLE SLOT**
- ☐ **SAFETY INSPECTION**
- ☐ **RETAP METRIC RECEIVER OR ISRAELI BARREL**
- ☐ **LAP BOLT CARRIER TO RECEIVER**
- ☐ **MATCH TARGET CROWN 11°**(for chrome lined add $20)
- ☐ **INSPECT / REPAIR EXTRACTOR** for proper ejection; smooth & polish extractor surface
- ☐ **RANGE TEST & SIGHT IN** (ammo not included)
- ☐ **REPAIR GAS LEAK** (front end) - seal gas tube to gas block
- ☐ **INSTALL MUZZLE BREAK** - on threaded barrel or non-threaded barrel
- ☐ **WELD ON MUZZLE BREAK** - does not included refinishing
- ☐ **TIGHTEN & ACCURIZE REAR SIGHT** - eliminate horizontal & vertical play between receiver surfaces
- ☐ **REPAIR & ADJUST TRIGGER PULL** - adjust trigger spring, plunger spring & trigger assembly
- ☐ **BOLT & CARRIER INTERFACE** - smooth & polish surfaces; deburr & polish all internal surfaces
- ☐ **ACCURIZE UPPER & LOWER RECEIVER** - maintain ZERO play between upper & lower receiver fit
- ☐ **ACCURIZE BOLT & LOCKING SHOULDER** - assure full bolt & shoulder contact
- ☐ **CARBINE CONVERSION** - for chrome lined barrels add $20: 1) Cut barrel to legal minimum 2) Recrown

ULTRA HEAVY DUTY STEEL RINGS -MED
#TT700RING

ULTRA HEAVY DUTY STEEL RINGS - HIGH
#TT700RIHI

MULTI-PURPOSE FRONT
SIGHT ADJUSTMENT TOOL
#Q1-FRTSGT

EXTENDED FAL
GAS ADJUSTMENT TOOL
#Q1-GASTL

BUTTSTOCK REMOVAL TOOL
#Q1-GASTL

SLING
#SSARSB

FAL DUSTCOVER
#TT3

MAGAZINE - U. S. LEGAL
#M FAL20N

STEEL FAL HAMMER
#IUS1

STEEL FAL SEAR
#IUS2

FAL CHROME LINED GAS PISTON
#IUS3

STEEL ZEROCLIMB MUZZLE BREAK
#IUS4

MAGAZINE BASE-PLATE
#IUS5

MAGAZINE FOLLOWER
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STG58C MODELS

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Lightweight

Standard

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Target

Match Target

WARRANTY MUST BE ACTIVATED BY DEALER AT TIME OF PURCHASE

SERIAL NUMBER _____ MODEL _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY / STATE / ZIP _____

TELEPHONE _____

I have read and understand all information provided:

Your Signature _____ DATE _____

BOX AREA FOR DEALER USE ONLY
THIS WARRANTY MUST BE ACTIVATED BY THE DEALER

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____

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THIS WARRANTY MAY BE PHOTOCOPIED

LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

Entréprise Arms warrants for the one year of the initial purchaser, that this firearm, used under normal conditions, will be free of defects in parts, material and workmanship which affect satisfactory operation of the firearm. This warranty is in force only upon completion of this warranty form by tile dealer, and transmittal to *Entréprise Arms*.

This warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of the part or parts which are returned *Entréprise Arms* to within one year of the date of initial purchase and which are determined by *Entréprise Arms* to be defective.

Entréprise Arms assumes no liability for any incidental or consequential damages. This warranty, made to the original owner, is not transferable. The following items are excluded from this warranty: A. Normal wear of protective finishes and of all metal or plastic parts; B. Damage or malfunction resulting from accident, negligence, misuse or unauthorized repair or alteration; C: Damage from use of other than factory ammunition.

NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER

Entréprise Arms shall not be responsible for and assumes no liability for any personal injury, death or damage to property resulting from either intentional or accidental discharge of this firearm. *Entréprise Arms* will not honor claims under the Limited Warranty which result from careless or improper handling, unauthorized adjustment or parts replacement, corrosion, neglect or the use of wrong caliber ammunition, or the use of ammunition other than original high quality commercially manufactured ammunition in good condition, or any combination thereof. *Entréprise Arms* will not honor claims under the Limited Lifetime Warranty for any reason or cause when such claims are made by a second or subsequent owner.

Carbine Model Shown

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